religious, and educational matters. *Pacific Affairs* (Honolulu, 1928 *et seq.),* published monthly by the Institute of Pacific Relations, and *Asia* (New York, 1911 *et seq.),* a popular magazine of high grade, often contain important articles on China. *Pacific Affairs* also has book reviews and summaries of articles. Another excellent periodical, valuable particularly for documents on foreign and domestic politics, is *The Chinese Social and Political Science Review* (Peking, 1917-1939). *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* for November, 1931 (Philadelphia), is devoted entirely to China and contains papers on recent movements in most phases of China's life. See also an excellent general treatment in E. R. Hughes, *The Invasion of China by the Western World* (New York, 1938).

On internal history, chiefly political, since the beginning of the Republic, the best accounts are probably Paul Monroe, *China: A Nation in Evolution* (New York, 1928), covering all phases of China's life, by an American educator who had repeatedly visited China and who had known many of her leading men; A. N. Holcombe, *The Chinese Revolution* (Cambridge, Mass., 1930), by a professor of government at Harvard, who spent several months in China and who writes chiefly but not entirely on developments since 1925; and S. K. Hombeck, *China To-day: Political* (Boston, 1927), a succinct summary by a competent scholar. Particularly valuable is the series by L. Wieger, *Chine Moderne,* published by the Jesuit Mission Press at Hsien Hsien (Hopei) at somewhat irregular intervals, beginning with 1921. It contains French translations and summaries of an immense variety of Chinese writings. It provides the best source in a Western language for Chinese opinion and Chinese analysis of public questions and events. See also an excellent sketch, G. Clark, *The Great Wall Crumbles* (New York, 1935).

Also useful, in varying degrees, on China's internal history are George E. Sokolsky, *The Tinder Box of Asia* (Garden City, 1932), by a journalist, and covering the Manchurian affair of 1931-1932 as well as China's internal affairs; R. F. Johnston, *Twilight in the Forbidden City* (New York, 1934), an intimate but biased account by an English tutor of P'u-i; H. F. MacNair, *China in*

Revolution. An Analysis of Politics and Militarism under the Republic (Chicago, 1931), which covers in brief survey the story from 1911 to 1931; E. V. Dingle, *China's Revolution: 1911-1912* (Shanghai, 1912), by one who was in China at the time; P. H. B. Kent, *The Passing of the Manchus* (London, 1912); Putnam Weale (B. L. Simpson), *The Fight for the Republic in China* (New York, 1917), by an expert but marred by an anti-Japanese bias; H. G. W, Woodhead, *The Truth about the Chinese Republic* (London, 1926), by a journalist long resident in China; L. M. King, *China in Turmoil. Studies in Personality* (Boston, 1927), a description of some Chinese whom the author had known, largely in West China, who vividly illustrate currents in the Chinese situation; Bertrand Russell, *The Problem of China* (New York, 1922), by a well-known radical, after his sojourn in China, and decidedly tinged with